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PATENT D-7211

## IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of

Lawrence E. Bodkin, Sr.

Serial No.: 09/496467

Filed: 02/02/2000

Group Art Unit

Examiner:

For: BUOYANCY DEVICES USING CONFORMAL CAVITIES

703600 MAIL ROOM

FEB 21 2001

RECEIVED

AMENDMENTHonorable Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
Washington, D.C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Page 2, after line 9, insert the following new paragraph:

B<sup>1</sup>

--The conventional law of buoyancy, in accordance with Archimedes' Principle, is generally stated as follows: "A body placed in a liquid is buoyed up by a force equal to the weight of the liquid it displaces". The applicant has found that this is not always true. Further, it has long been assumed that the upward force of immersion is generated by the weight of the displaced liquid. The applicant has found that this is never true. The applicant has found that while the buoyant force is equal to the weight of a volume of an immersing liquid that equals the volume of the body or portion of the body that is immersed, and is always related to the extent of the body's immersion in the liquid, the force of buoyancy can be shown to be independent of the liquid displacement.--

Page 2, delete lines 21, 22 and 23, insert the following new paragraph:

B<sup>2</sup>

--A body immersed in a liquid to the same extent, will receive the same upward buoyant force regardless of its liquid displacement, thus causing the force to exceed the weight of displaced liquid where containment enables an extent of immersion to be achieved with reduced displacement.--

Page 2, after line 23, insert the following new paragraph:

B<sup>3</sup>

--The applicant recognizes the likelihood that others, perhaps many others, may have experienced circumstances that would have enabled them to observe the same phenomena as the applicant since the time of Archimedes, just as the phenomena observed by Archimedes must have been witnessed by others before the time of his recognitions and formulations. If the reduced need for displacement of liquid in generating an equality of lift